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PPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO			
09/882,061	/882,061 06/18/2001		Izumi Takemoto	P66783US0	1762		
136	7590	09/27/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER		
JACOBSO		-	BOYD, JENNIFER A				
400 SEVENTH STREET N.W. SUITE 600				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
WASHINGT	ON, DC	20004	1771				

DATE MAILED: 09/27/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application N	0.	Applicant(s)				
	-	09/882,061		TAKEMOTO, IZUMI				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit	<u>_</u>			
		Jennifer A Boy	d	1771				
D	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	pears on the cov	er sheet with the	correspondence address -				
THE - External after - If the - If NO - Failthe Any	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLIANT MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. If SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. In a period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply priod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing led patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, he statutory within the statutory will apply and will expire, cause the application	owever, may a reply be ti minimum of thirty (30) da re SIX (6) MONTHS fror n to become ABANDONI	imely filed ys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communica ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ation.			
Status	· · · · ·	3-04						
1)	•	•						
2a)□	•	s action is non-f	inal.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims			,				
5)□	Claim(s) 1,2 and 8-18 is/are pending in the ap 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1,2 and 8-18 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	awn from consid						
Applicat	ion Papers							
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.						
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	cepted or b)□ c	bjected to by the	Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	=						
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the E							
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureation for a list	nts have been re nts have been re prity documents au (PCT Rule 17	ceived. ceived in Applica have been receiv (.2(a)).	tion No				
Attachmer	• •	r	7	(DTC 440)				
1) Notice No	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) [Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail □					
3) 🔲 Infor	rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 er No(s)/Mail Date	5) [6) [Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

- 1. The Applicant's Amendments and Accompanying Remarks, filed July 13, 2004, have been entered and have been carefully considered. Claims 1, 8 11, 13, 15 and 17 are amended, claims 3 7 are cancelled and claims 1 2 and 8 18 are pending. In view of Applicant's Amendments, the Examiner withdraws the 35 USC 112 rejection of claims 1, 8 10, 13 and 15 as detailed in paragraphs 4 5 of the previous Office Action dated April 20, 2004. In view of Applicant's Arguments, the Examiner has revised the 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection as being unpatentable over Akio (US 2002/0104671 A1) as detailed in paragraph 8 of the previous Office Action dated April 20, 2004. Despite this advance, the invention as currently claimed is unpatentable for reasons herein below.
- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. Claims 1 – 2, 8 and 11 - 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Labarte et al. (US 3,686,734) in view of Ogasa (US 6,077,366). The details of the invention can be found in paragraph 7 of the previous Office Action dated April 20, 2004. The rejection is maintained.

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4. Claims 9 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Akio (US 2002/0104671 A1).

Akio is directed to a substrate comprising conductive filaments 20 and insulative filaments 24 (page 3, [0047]) which are woven together (page 4, [0048]). Akio teaches that the insulative filaments are used as the warp threads and the conductive filaments are used as the weft threads (page 4, [0048] and [0058]). Akio teaches that the warp threads can be made of glass and the weft threads can be made of gold and alloys (page 4, [0048] and [0058]). It should be noted that the material of the weft and warp are different.

Akio discloses the claimed invention except for that gold alloys can be used as the weft threads. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use gold alloy as the weft threads, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of design choice. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416. In the present invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use gold alloys since Akio suggests that gold and alloys separately are suitable materials for the substrate.

Akio discloses the claimed invention except for that the gold alloy monofilament has a diameter of 70 micrometers or less as required by claim 9 or a diameter between 30 and 70 micrometers as required by claim 10. It should be noted that the diameter is a result effective variable. For example, as the diameter increases, the monofilament increases in strength but if the diameter is too large, the resulting fabric loses elasticity and exhibits poor drape. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to

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create the gold alloy monofilament has a diameter of 70 micrometers or less as required by claim 9 or a diameter between 30 and 70 micrometers as required by claim 10, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980). In the present invention, one would have been motivated to optimize the diameter of the monofilament to create a fabric with good drapability while maintaining its strength.

Akio does not explicitly teach that the claimed monofilament tensile strength is 0.12 to 6.5 N as required by claim 9, it is reasonable to presume that monofilament tensile strength is 0.12 to 6.5 N as required by claim 9 is inherent to Akio. Support for said presumption is found in the use of like materials (i.e. a gold alloy monofilament with a diameter of 70 micrometers or less), which would result in the claimed property. The burden is upon the Applicant to prove otherwise. *In re Fitzgerald* 205 USPQ 594. In addition, the presently claimed property of would obviously have been present once the Akio product is provided. Note *In re Best*, 195 USPQ at 433, footnote 4 (CCPA 1977).

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to 1-2, 8 and 11-18 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to Applicant's argument that Labarte does not teach or suggest a fabric that is woven, the Examiner respectfully argues the contrary. **Labarte teaches a loosely woven metal** mesh (Abstract) comprising wires of gold alloy (column 2, lines 30 – 40). Labarte positively indicates that the mesh is woven in the Abstract. The Examiner acknowledges the definition of

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mesh as commonly known in the art to refer to "an openwork fabric or structure", however,

Labarte specifically states a "woven mesh" implying that the mesh is woven.

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 9 - 10 have been considered but are moot in

view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Jennifer A Boyd whose telephone number is 571-272-1473. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday (8:30am - 6:00pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Terrel Morris can be reached on 571-272-1478. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jwb Bvyd Jennifer Boyd

September 21, 2004

Ma Ruddock

Ula C. Ruddock

Primary Examiner Tech Center 1700